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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/772,196	02/04/2004	Michael L. Jordan	050704/305124	4228
826 ALSTON & BI	7590 05/19/200 RD LLP	EXAMINER		
BANK OF AM	ERICA PLAZA	PORTER, RACHEL L		
	RYON STREET, SUIT NC 28280-4000	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			3626	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/19/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/772,196	JORDAN, MICHAEL L.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
RACHEL L. PORTER	3626		

	RACHEL L. PORTER	3626	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>28 April 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APP	LICATION IN CONDITION FOR AL	LOWANCE.	
1.  The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apper for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	which places the r (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(the content of the co	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejection	on.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date whave been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount on hortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing date	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with AMENDMENTS	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, b	out prior to the date of filing a brief	will not be entered be	vogueo.
(a) They raise new issues that would require further cor	nsideration and/or search (see NOT w);	TE below);	
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet	ter form for appeal by materially rec	ducing or simplifying tl	ne issues for
appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	21. See attached Notice of Non-Co	mpliant Amendment (	PTOL-324).
<ul><li>5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):</li></ul>		mphane / monamone (	102 02 1/1
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>		imely filed amendmer	nt canceling the
7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [ how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: <u>none</u> .		l be entered and an e	xplanation of
Claim(s) objected to: <u>none</u> . Claim(s) rejected: <u>1,3-6 and 9</u> .			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: <u>10-17</u> . AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea and was not earlier presented. Se	al and/or appellant fail ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	s to provide a ).
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER  11. ☑ The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.	t does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (13. Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
/C. Luke Gilligan/	/R. L. P./		
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3626	Examiner, Art Unit 3626		

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The Applicant's arguments have been considered but are not persuasive. Applicant argues the rejection of claims 1, and 3-6 under 35 USC 112, 2nd paragraph.

In response, the involvement of a machine or apparatus is required for a method to be statutory. Claim 1 currently recites "evaluating a queue of orders to determine whether each prescription... is fillable in an automated manner" and "determining a set of workstations for each prescription based on set of said evaluating, wherein if the prescription is fillable in an automated manner..."

As currently written, it is unclear from the claim language of claim 1 whether a machine or apparatus is required to perform the steps of claim 1. Applicant has cited passages on pages 7-9. However, these passages also describe a computer executing a software routine to perform the steps of evaluating and determining. (par. 20-21) These paragraphs also include components of the workstation which participate in the automation of the prescription fulfillment process.

Therefore, in response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). As currently recited, the claim language does not preclude an individual from picking up a bottle and deciding to manually fill a prescription.

Applicant argues that Hebron does not disclose or suggest "routing any carrier for an order to a pharmacist workstation before routing the carrier to the packing workstation where the order has at least one prescription filled by non-automated equipment, as recited by claim 9. Applicant further argues that Hebron is directed to automated filling, and does not contemplate non-automated prescription filling.

In response, the Examiner disagrees with Applicant's interpretation. Hebron discloses points at which the prescription is re-routed/set aside for pharmacist review, interrupting the automated prescription fulfilment process. (par. 92-99) Prescriptions from the patient fill process are assigned to be filled in an optimal manner. Some prescriptions proceed through the process, why others are determined to be problematic (e.g. will deplete supply on hand), and the system operator or pharmacist must intervene. (par. 95-the process stops or rx is non-assigned) System opterators/ pharmacists may restock the system of may alter the quantity of drugs dispensed to the patient (par. 99)

These are manual interventions by the pharmacist and system operators in the "automated" system and method disclosed by Heborn. Applicant's claim language fail to clarify the distinction between "non-automated" and "automated" equipment. Furthermore, the claim language fails to recite the steps which are performed by the pharmacist workstation. As such, applicant's arguments are non-persuasive.

Applicant argues the combination of Hebron and Spaulding to address the claim limitations of 1, 3-6.

In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re Merck & Co., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). Spaulding discloses a method wherein prescriptions may be sent to a separate pharmacist review workstation for further processing if there is a discrepancy and the automated process cannot continue (e.g.the rx is not fillable in an automated manner). (col. 11: 61-67; col. 15:5-25) The pharmacist measures and checks the weight of the prescription, only if there is a discrepancy in the weight. Otherwise, the system proceeds without the pharmacist's involvment. (See 112, 2nd rejection)

It is unclear to the examiner how the current claim language, and the use of the terms "non-automated" and "automated" equipment distinguish over the current prior. Therefore, the rejection has been maintained.